



REPORT

OF THE

SELECTMEN, AUDITOR,

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

TOWN OF FREMONT,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1869.

MANCHESTER, N. H.:

CAMPBELL & HANSCOM, PRINTERS, NO. 85 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

1869.

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SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

The Selectmen charge themselves with the following sums, to wit:

RECEIVED.

Balance in Treasurer's hands, 1867,	\$504 05
Pauper bills paid D. C. Hook,	56 76
J. Martin, collection for 1867,	70 94
Of the town of Nottingham, for pauper,	13 40
Of the county of Rockingham, for paupers,	548 97
W. H. Towle, pauper bill,	3 58
Savings bank tax,	31 17
Railroad tax,	38 72
Literary fund,	20 52
For use of hearse,	72
Cash borrowed of sundry persons,	3,015 30
C. C. Brown, collection of 1868,	3,365 68
Perley Robinson, collection of 1864.	3 53
J. Martin, collection of 1866,	10 38
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	\$7,683 72

The Selectmen discharge themselves as follows:

PAID.

PUBLIC TAXES.

State tax,	\$1,056 25
County tax,	452 96

SCHOOLS.

District No. 1,	\$133 44
2,	138 06
3,	108 94
4,	66 91
I. S. Tuck, school tax,	8 75
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	\$451 10

NON-RESIDENT HIGHWAY LABOR.

District No. 1,	\$6 82
2,	5 82
9,	24 49
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	\$37 13

BREAKING ROADS, WINTER 1867 & 1868.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

J. M. Fitts,	\$5 25	S. A. Smith,	7 65
John Rogers,	4 20	I. Hylem,	3 30
G. M. Sleeper,	8 25	Geo. Lyford,	75
J. W. McIntire,	2 85	W. Lyford,	4 20
J. S. Dearborn,	1 35	D. B. Rogers,	2 47
Asa Worthen,	1 65	J. S. Trickey,	2 55
Asa T. Worthen,	1 73	J. L. Fitts,	1 20
Ebenezer Ellis,	1 95		<hr/>
J. R. West,	3 00		\$52 35

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Wm. Nichols,	\$7 20	P. Robinson,	4 42
J. B. Robinson,	9 75	J. W. Yeaton,	1 05
Henry Lyford,	4 50		<hr/>
D. Leavitt,	4 65		\$31 57

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Horatio Beede,	\$5 85	Geo. F. Beede,	3 00
Phineas Beede,	4 50		<hr/>
			\$23 35

DISTRICT NO. 5.

C. C. Brown,	\$3 52	Shurburne Sanborn,	6 00
J. Abbott,	1 87	Boardman Poor,	37
C. F. Poor,	51		<hr/>
Daniel Tilton,	26		\$13 18
J. C. Sanborn,	75		

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Asa Sanborn,	\$3 30	Alvah Sanborn,	3 30
D. S. Brown,	1 20	James Bean,	1 57
David Sanborn,	2 70		<hr/>
J. B. Wilbur,	3 00		\$15 07

DISTRICT NO. 7.

R. S. French,	2 02	Moses Hook, Jr.,	1 05
A. T. Kimball,	1 64	D. C. Hook,	1 50
M. N. Sanborn,	1 50		
B. P. Webster,	1 42		<u>\$9 88</u>
E. Carrier,	75		

DISTRICT NO. 8.

J. Benfield,	3 45	B. S. Scribner,	8 55
S. Bassett,	75		<u>\$12 75</u>

DISTRICT NO. 9.

O. W. Smith,	1 00	C. C. Brown, 2d,	1 20
G. L. Sanborn,	90	T. B. Smith,	1 20
D. J. Smith,	1 20		
J. A. Smith,	60		<u>\$7 30</u>
G. H. Hoyt,	1 20		

SUPPORT OF PAUPERS.

For the support of Mary J. Worthen's child to March 1st, 1869,	\$70 63
Medicine for do.,	5 00
Dr. Burnham, for doctoring do.,	28 00
For the support of Samuel Trickey to March 1st, 1869, 53 weeks,	66 25
For medicine for do.,	3 00
The support of Mrs. Mary Worthen from June 29 to Nov. 9, 19 weeks,	22 72
For medical aid for do.,	24 25
For coffin and box for do.,	8 50
Grave clothes, for do.,	3 20
Journey to Exeter for coffin for do.,	2 00
Digging grave for do.,	1 00
J. Marsh, for attending funeral for do.,	1 00
Other funeral expenses for do.,	3 00
For the support of Asa Worthen 11 weeks, prior to July 6, 1868,	11 00
For the support of Mary S. Worthen's child 52 weeks, to March 1st, 1869,	67 00
For the support of Jeremiah Worthen 53 weeks to March 1, 1869,	66 25
Pair of boots for do.,	5 00
For supplies furnished J. W. McIntire from March 16 to April 27, 1868,	16 00
For medical attendance for do.,	5 00
For the support of widow Betsey Smith 50 weeks, to Feb. 13, 1869,	67 00

For the support of Ephraim Abbott from March 1 to April 1, 1868,	14 00
For the support of Ephraim Abbott 48 weeks, to March 3, 1869,	96 00
For the support of Frances Bean, 52 weeks, to March 1st, 1869,	78 00
Clothing for do.,	4 17
For the support of Rhoda Sanborn's child, 52 weeks, to March 1, 1869,	65 00
Clothing for do.,	2 57
For supplies for George W. Smart, prior to April 20, 1868,	10 50
For the support of Carr Gilman, from March 2 to April 6, 1868,	11 25
For the support of David Spear from March 2 to July 6, 18 weeks,	18 00
For the support of Dolly Hoyt, 52 weeks, to March 1, 1869,	52 00
For the support of Rebecca Rowe, 52 weeks, to March 1, 1869,	78 00
Clothing for do.,	4 18
For the support of Wm. H. Towle, 26 weeks, from March 2, 1868,	26 00
For the support of Joseph Emerson, 8 weeks, at \$5.00,	40 00
Coffin and all other funeral expenses for do.,	16 20
Medical expenses for do.,	11 90
For the support of Dorothy Whitem,	16 65
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	\$1,020 22

NOTES AND INTEREST.

1868. March 2. Jonathan French,	\$124 07
do. Asa Sanborn,	100 00
do. R. S. French, interest,	30 90
24. Osmand Spofford,	203 13
April 1. S. A. Smith,	141 60
18. Susan L. Beede,	108 42
28. O. W. Leavitt,	15 00
May 12. Perley Robinson,	726 48
do. O. W. Leavitt,	29 85
do. Elizabeth Morrill,	78 00
June 23. John H. Carr,	110 92
4. Sarah E. Gove,	278 28
July 9. Abigail Colby, interest,	18 00

Sept. 15.	Abba W. Robinson, interest,	20 00
do.	E. Augusta Robinson, interest,	25 00
22.	R. S. French, Danville,	50 00
28.	Josiah Robinson, interest,	6 00
Oct. 14.	Sarah E. Provcre,	56 70
Oct. 27.	Sarah A. Chase,	144 87
do.	Mary D. Jenness,	111 92
do.	Abigail Norris,	105 90
Nov. 3.	R. S. French, Danville,	206 00
4.	D. J. Smith,	100 88
Dec. 25.	Bailey Sargent,	119 50
1869. Jan. 19.	T. B. Smith,	208 40
Jan. 28.	L. N. Brown,	41 60
Feb. 25.	Jeremiah Bailey,	135 85
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		\$3,297 27

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

W. N. Dow and Folsom, overtaxed,	5 67
Wm. Showell, over 70,	2 48
Mary S. Brown, in savings bank,	1 64
Lybbee Brown, overtaxed,	3 78
Dennis Hoyt, on lumber,	1 64
George Gibson, poll tax, 1867,	4 32
Theodore Smith, do. by vote,	4 32
J. W. McIntire, poll tax, 1864,	3 53
A. F. Brown, overtaxed 1868,	9 29
George F. Small, poll 1867,	4 32
Henry Hill, tax 1867,	1 80
Benj. P. Dudley, 1867,	24
J. W. McIntire, 1866,	5 19
Bruce D. Osgood, 1866,	5 19
C. C. Brown 2d, horse died,	64
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	\$54 05

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS.

DANIEL C. HOOK'S BILL.

Paid for printing town reports for 1868,	\$20 00
Express,	15
D. C. Hook, for two journeys to Exeter,	5 00
do. for journey to J. Martin's,	75
J. D. Bell, for counsel,	2 00
Benj. Woodman, for mending ballot box,	25
J. B. Clement, for expense of Carr Gilman,	1 00
Jere. Burley, for breaking roads,	5 70

Joseph J. Brown, poll tax for 1867,	4 32
Collector's, surveyors' and inventory books,	2 45
Repairing town plow,	6 00
Revenue stamps,	1 85
G. H. Flóyd, for fuel election day,	75
P. R. Currier, for 253 feet oak bridge plank,	6 32
O. S. Currier, for 361 feet bridge timber,	4 33
Shingling school house in District No. 1,	14 87
Phineas Beede, for 86 feet bridge plank,	1 29
J. L. Fitts, for bridge railing,	80
do. for work on guide boards,	5 00
Henry Lyford, for 195 feet boards for guide boards,	2 93
Daniel Nason, for painting forty guide boards,	23 00
Sarah Nichols, for land taken for road,	12 00
Perley Robinson, for surveying and writing return of road,	2 00
J. Benfield, for 1 lb. powder used on the road,	25
do. for fuse,	10
do. for covering stone for bridge,	33
do. for work on bridge,	45
do. for 2 lbs. spikes,	15
Amos Clark, for examining records,	25
Four blank check lists,	75
Stationery,	85
M. N. Sanborn, for care of hearse,	7 00
J. B. Robinson. for moving 18 rods wall,	9 00
J. Wiggin, for counsel,	1 00
J. B. Robinson, for 50 feet bridge timber,	75
D. B. Rogers, for two bridge rails,	1 00
Horatio Beede, 259 feet oak plank,	6 91
Ezra Currier, for 80 feet bridge plank,	96
James Bean, 594 feet oak plank,	14 85
George F. Beede, Superintending School Committee,	14 50
R. S. French, 136 feet bridge plank,	2 72
do. 1 bridge stringer,	1 15
D. C. Robinson, services as Town Clerk,	10 00
J. M. Fitts, procuring and planing boards for guide boards,	1 62
do. copying directions,	25
do. nails,	60
do. 7 guide posts,	3 50
Sherburn Sanborn, going after doctor for Mrs. Smith,	1 00
C. C. Brown 2d, collecting taxes,	30 00

\$232 70

SELECTMEN'S SERVICES.

Ezra Currier, for 2½ days taking inventory,	\$3 75
do. 2 days making taxes,	3 00
do. 1 day filling inventory and tax book,	1 50
do. 1 day recording taxes,	1 50
do. 1 day to Portsmouth,	1 50
do. 1 day making check lists and warrants,	1 50
do. 1 day at Concord,	1 50
do. Journey to Exeter,	2 00
do. 1½ day with Selectmen,	2 25
do. 2½ days pauper business,	3 75
do. 2½ days on town business,	3 75
do. 1 day making check-lists, writing and posting warrants,	1 50
do. ½ day making Jury list,	75
do. Attending Jury meeting,	50
do. 1 day on road business,	1 50
do. 2 days posting warrants, &c.,	3 00
do. ½ day with Auditors,	75
do. Fare and expenses to Portsmouth,	2 25
do. do. do. Concord,	3 25

\$38 50

T. B. Smith, 2½ days taking inventory,	\$3 75
do. 2 days making taxes,	3 00
do. ½ day making Jury list,	75
do. Attending 3 Jury meetings,	1 50
do. 1½ day with Selectmen,	2 25

\$11 25

T. M. Fitts, 2½ days taking inventory,	\$3 75
do. 1 day on pauper business,	1 50
do. Journey to E. Currier's and Kingston,	1 00
do. Sundry Journeys to Epping,	1 00
do. Journey to E. Currier's,	75
do. ½ day on road business,	75
do. ½ day making Jury list,	75
do. 1½ day getting guide boards and directions,	2 25
do. ½ day setting guide posts,	75
do. 2 days putting up guide boards,	3 00
do. 1½ day with selectmen and collector,	2 25

\$62 50

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of receipts,	\$7,653 72
Expenditures—	
Public taxes,	\$1,509 21
School taxes,	451 10
Non-resident labor,	37 13
Breaking roads,	155 45
Support of Poor,	1,020 22
Notes and interest,	3,297 27
Abatements,	54 05
Miscellaneous bills,	232 70
Selectmens' services and expenses,	67 50
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	\$6,824 63
Balance in Treasurer's hands,	\$859 09
EZRA CURRIER, } Selectmen	
T. B. SMITH, } of	
J. M. FITTS, } Fremont.	

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The undersigned, Auditor, having examined the foregoing accounts, is satisfied that they are correct; and reports, that from the books, the following appears to be the financial condition of the town at the present time.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE TOWN.

Notes held by sundry individuals against the town, reported last year, still unpaid, including interest to March 1st, 1869, \$9,850 91

Unpaid notes given during the year, including interest, to same time, 2,762 29—\$12,613 20

FROM WHICH DEDUCT

Balance in treasurer's hands,	\$859 09
Due from County for support of paupers,	222 10
U. S. government, bounties,	1,200 00
On D. C. Hook's collection, 1862,	3 15
P. Robinson, do. 1864,	9 84
H. Beede, do. 1865,	5 22
J. Martin, do. 1866.	5 95
J. Martin, do. 1867,	5 76
C. C. Brown, do. 1868,	224 86
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	\$2,535 97

Leaving a debt of

\$10,077 23

PERLEY ROBINSON, Auditor.

Fremont, Feb. 26, 1869.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Fellow Citizens of Fremont:

I respectfully submit the following Report: We have been going on at the rate of three hundred and sixty-five days a year since I last addressed you as your School Committee; our statute laws again demand a statement of the condition of our schools; they have been going on much in the same way as in the preceding years; the time-worn ruts are only getting deeper by daily use. Some of our teachers, scholars and school-houses are merely going on, while others are getting on, which is a very different thing. Some have found their level in early years and remain stationary; others have ambitious plans and hearts beating for the right, with energy to execute; these are getting on.

All good causes need constant agitation, "line upon line, precept upon precept," to keep the subject in mind, and more especially subjects of a public character; works and deeds that require unity of action of many individuals to perform them. If the wealthy farmers of District No. 1 would visit the school house recently erected in the adjoining town of Danville, they would learn what is meant by getting on, as regards the school house; "to put things right, and to know that things are put right, has a wonderfully cheering and enlivening effect," says a philosophical writer.

The comfort and health of our children ought to be sufficient reasons for erecting large, airy, well-ventilated school houses, with ample play grounds and shade, without appealing to the pride or any grosser motives. The difference between a school room properly furnished with maps, charts, black-board, globes, &c., and those without them, is as great as between a sharp and dull hoe in a weedy cornfield—labor with one is pleasant and successful, with the other wearying and profitless. We ought to understand this, for we all know what it is to hoe our row.

As we shall have to wait till "the moving of the waters" before we all have our model school houses, the great question remaining for us to solve is this: Taking things as they are—our school houses, text books, teachers, limited school money, and pupils as we find them—how can we secure the best results with what we have to do? what is the most we can do for our children in a practical way, in the few months

in each year they attend the district school? Perhaps some of us may be led to inquire what is education or learning, its effects upon the mind, etc., is it of sufficient importance to repay the efforts made to obtain it? The answer might be given by defining the word learning. "Learning enlarges and quickens the mind, extends the field of its vision, augments its resources, expands the sphere of thought and action; in this way its powers are strengthened, its conceptions multiplied and vivified." The mind once awakened, the exercise of the intellectual and moral faculties leads to the true enjoyment of life, and the more active employment of these, the greater and more satisfactory the enjoyment, hence it is that station and position in life have so little reference to happiness; also "it cannot be too extensively known that nature is vast and knowledge limited; and no individual however humble in place or acquirements, need despair of adding to the general fund."

We should endeavor to form in our children the habit of observing little things, not only as regards their personal habits, but in their studies, home duties, and even in their play hours as well, teach them to make a right use of their eyes; the most common things are worth looking at, even weeds, trees, stones, and the most familiar animals and birds.

Returning from this digression, let me repeat, what is the best thing we can do for our children? should we not have a clear and definite idea in our minds of what we wish them to be and strive to educate them up as near as we can to our ideal standard? America and the present age demand practical, thorough, intelligent, clear headed business men and women, and it is plainly our duty, as well as the greatest good we can do our children, to train and educate them to supply this demand. We need cultivated, intelligent brains to guide and direct labor in every branch of our industries, even more than in the learned (so called) professions, for these have advanced at the expense of the former.

It is very easy to give advice, build air castles, conceive of model school houses and ideal schools, enlarge upon the beauties of Greek and Latin, all this is very nice and pretty to talk about with white hands when seated in our easy chairs, but most assuredly it will not feed and clothe, to say nothing about filling the purses of the little girls and boys that live in the by-streets of our cities and villages, and on our country commons. Your committee would suggest something as follows to secure to our children that position and influence in life we desire them to attain, something applicable to the rich as well as to the poor; we cannot gain our wishes by schooling alone, habits of industry are of much greater importance; in plain English — work, ever bearing in mind that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

We should send our children to school as much as we can, using every effort to give them the best instructors, books, etc., within our means, but above all things else bring them up to steady habits of work at home, insist upon faithful, manly toil, not enough of it when very young to make old people of them before their prime, have them learn some trade, become skilled workmen at something. To illustrate, a common day laborer can earn one dollar per day; skilled, that is educated labor, commands say three dollars per day, it will average more; here is a gain of two dollars per day for brains, or rather for the training and education; this makes some six hundred dollars per year more than the ignorant, unskilled laborer receives, which is equiva-

alent to a capital of ten thousand dollars. Now parents, which would be the better policy for ourselves and children to strive, work, and save, to leave our children ten thousand dollars each with idle, lazy, wasteful habits, or educate them to earn the interest of the ten thousand dollars per year more than an ignorant laborer would earn, with the addition of orderly, virtuous, industrious habits? This brings to my mind the words of a keen, wide observer of men in all stations of life: "the longer I live, the more I am certain that the great difference between men, between the feeble and the powerful, the great and the insignificant, is *energy—invincible determination*—a purpose once fixed and then death or victory, that quality will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities, will make a two legged creature a man without it." Would not the daily work I have suggested with the competition and stimulants to excel tend to instil into the minds of the young even this *invincible determination*?

I will close by encouraging each other in the words of Hugh Miller: "Do not seek happiness in what is misnamed pleasure; seek it rather in what is termed study. Keep your conscience clear, your curiosity fresh, and embrace every opportunity of cultivating your minds."

The following are a few items extracted from the Registers of each school, with the impressions received from repeated visits as to the success and condition of each:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Charles C. Brown, Prudential Committee. Amount of school money \$133,44.

SUMMER TERM.—Length of school 15 weeks. Wages of teacher per month including board, \$17.00. Whole number of scholars, 26. Average attendance, 19. Instances of tardiness, 46. Instances of dismissal, 40. Number of pupils not absent one-half day, 3. Number of visits by citizens and others 9.

WINTER TERM.—Length of school 14 weeks. Wages of teacher per month including board \$20. Whole number of scholars, 20. Average attendance, 16. Instances of tardiness, 39. Instances of dismissal, 31. Number of pupils not absent one-half day, 2. Number of visits by citizens and others, 14.

Both terms were taught by Miss Sarah E. French. This is the fourth successive year that this school has been under the instruction of Miss French, and it is quite creditable to teacher and pupils to say that there was no lack of interest and diligence observable, but I am rather inclined to believe there was more work and *better work* accomplished during this than in past years. By the liberality of a few citizens of the district, a fine and complete set of mural maps were purchased for the school at the commencement of the Summer term and it has been gratifying to observe an increased interest in the recitations of Geography, also a more intelligent knowledge in this important branch of study.

During the Winter term there were classes in History, Physiology and Book-keeping; there were excellent recitations in Arithmetic by several classes at the closing examination—owing no doubt to a stormy day we very much regretted we did not have the large appreciating audience of former years to witness the exercises.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Charles Williams, Prudential Committee. Amount of school money, \$138.06.

SUMMER TERM.—Length of school, 15 weeks. Wages of teacher per month including board, \$18.00. Whole number of scholars, 42. Average attendance, 34. Instances of tardiness, 23; dismissal, 32. Number of pupils not absent one-half day, 3; visits by citizens and others, 27.

WINTER TERM.—Length of school, 13 weeks. Wages of teacher per month including board, \$20 00. Whole number of scholars, 37. Average attendance, 34. Instances of tardiness, 13; dismissal, 63. Number of pupils not absent one-half day, 3; visits by citizens and others, 8.

The teacher of both terms, Miss Sylvia H. Beede, was successful beyond the expectations of your Committee.

I have thought that a teacher resident of the district, if near the age of the older scholars, labored under many disadvantages in securing the order and discipline essential for a well governed school; this opinion might have prejudiced my mind somewhat at the commencement of the school.

In this case it is pleasant to confirm the old adage "there are exceptions to all rules." To confess a little farther, I have concluded it is a better and wiser course for the Committee as well as the parents to adhere to a certain Judge's charge to a Jury: "Hear the evidence before you form an opinion."

There was an increased interest in the summer term by the parents of the district which told, and which always will tell upon the success of the school. The record of attendance for the winter was excellent.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Joseph S. Dearborn Prudential Committee. Amount of school money, \$108.94.

SUMMER TERM.—Length of school, 9 weeks. Wages of teacher per month including board, \$21.00. Whole number of scholars, 23. Average attendance, 18. Instances of tardiness, 36. Instances of dismissal, 32. Number of visits by citizens and others, 10.

WINTER TERM.—Length of school, 11 weeks. Wages of teacher per month including board, \$20.00. Whole number of scholars, 25. Average attendance, 19½. Instances of tardiness, 30. Instances of dismissal, 74. Number of pupils not absent one-half day, 1. Number of visits by citizens and others, 18.

Miss Sarah A. Fullonton of Raymond, was employed as teacher for both terms. She has much experience as a teacher, having taught school fifty-two months. The schools were quite satisfactory; the progress good and thorough. If the discipline had been a trifle more strict, just sufficient to have broken up the whispering habits of some of the older scholars, I think there would have been more real work done, or at least better prepared recitations if no more progress made. As this was the only noticeable failing and being more observable at my last visit, perhaps due justice to the teacher requires this qualifying explanation. It is so much easier as well as agreeable to raise than censure, and one is so liable to be mistaken, that it is safer to err in speaking too well of a subject, than the reverse.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Horace Wood, Prudential Committee. Amount of school money \$66.91.

SUMMER TERM.—Length of school, 8 weeks. Wages of teacher including board, \$12.00. Whole number of scholars, 14. Average attendance, 10. Instances of tardiness, 12. Instances of dismissal, 2. Number of visits by citizens and others, 15.

FALL TERM.—Length of school, 15 weeks. Wages as in the summer school. Whole number of scholars, 11. Average attendance, 8. Instances of tardiness, 8. Instances of dismissal, 12. Number of visits by citizens and others, 7.

Teacher of both terms, Miss Josephine H. Wadleigh of Brentwood. This was the first effort in school teaching by Miss Wadleigh, and it is gratifying to say that she was successful in every respect, the pupils were orderly and industrious. The efforts of teacher and scholars for improvement and progress were commendable, and met a corresponding result of success, all of which was satisfactory to your Committee.

GEORGE F. BEEDE, Superintending School Committee.

Fremont, Feb. 24, 1869.

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